

Cabinet Blamed For Downfall Of Coalition

Sir George Paish Declares Lloyd George Is Not Solely Responsible for Discontent of Leaders

Says Turk Crisis Was Crucial

Expects Protectionist Policy if the Conservatives Return to Power

Pays Tribute to Prince of Wales

Just before his train pulled out of the station to-night Lloyd George made a speech to the crowd. "I am now a free man," he said. "The burden is off my shoulders, but the sword is in my hand."

The Premier seemed to be in the best of health and spirits as he started on what he called "his pilgrimage into the wilderness." On his way to the north country he will make a dozen speeches and the announcement of his course is eagerly expected.

Extending welcome to the Prince of Wales this afternoon Lloyd George made a tactful reference to his own downfall. "There are many differences between parties," he said, "and many differences within parties, but all are united in their admiration for the Prince of Wales. I may cease to represent a good many people on many questions, but one question at least I can speak the mind of all parties when I say God bless the Prince of Wales."

Despite the air of detachment Lloyd George has assumed he still remains Premier until Bonar Law formally accepts the invitation of the King to form a new Cabinet. If Great Britain had the American electoral system there is no doubt that Lloyd George would receive a good majority by direct appeal to the people, but of course this is impossible.

With the resignation of the Lloyd George government there ended what was probably the most dramatic period in the history of British politics. The country is now on the threshold of a new era, which should be equally interesting if not so sensational, unless by some miracle the election should result in a majority for the Labour party in the House of Commons. Lloyd George has passed from the center of the stage into a modest place in the political background, but that he will remain there long nobody in the country believes.

"Normalcy" Unlikely Goal

What President Harding described as "normalcy" will be the object of the new government leaders, as it seems probable that the Conservatives will take the helm. No Conservative leader would dare to concentrate in himself the tremendous authority and responsibility that Lloyd George has shouldered. The next government is bound to make radical departures from the course followed by the fighting Welshman, and these changes will have a profound bearing on the relations of the British government with foreign countries. This will be particularly true of France and Germany. It matters little whether the government is composed of Conservatives or Liberals, changes are bound to be made.

The new epoch will see the passing of many notable figures in British public life. It is hard to believe that Churchill or Birkenhead will have much influence for a long time to come. Still the British are loyal to their favorite politicians. No matter how often they are beaten, they retain the affection of their followers.

The critics of Lloyd George have been halted time after time by the question: Who will succeed him? The difficulty of finding a statesman of the first rank is the chief reason why the country has not been able to get along since Lloyd George's fall. Along ago. All through the country there is little doubt that he is the most popular leader of recent times. His name has been a household word for years. He has been a real Parliamentary figure since 1918, and consequently he vested himself with ever increasing authority. He has revealed that of an American President. The new Premier will be content to govern along the lines followed by Lloyd George's predecessors.

George's Final Honors

List Awaited by Public

Retiring Premier Picks Men King Will Reward Soon; British Curiosity Roused

LONDON, Oct. 20. (By The Associated Press).—One of the privileges of a British Prime Minister is to issue an honors list when his government retires. Premier Lloyd George's awards, which nominally will be conferred by the King, probably will be made known next week, and the British are interested to see how he will treat his former followers who succeeded.

Three members of the Cabinet have three residences provided by the government. The Earl of Bessborough, who lives at No. 10 Downing Street, where Cabinet meetings are held, and where the Premier's secretariat is located, has been particularly criticized because of the cost of the building. The Earl of Bessborough, who lives at No. 10 Downing Street, where Cabinet meetings are held, and where the Premier's secretariat is located, has been particularly criticized because of the cost of the building.

French Say Ex-Premier Fought Their Interests

PARIS, Oct. 20. (By The Associated Press).—Sufficient time has now elapsed to sift down French opinion on the resignation of Lloyd George. Both from government circles and from the man on the boulevard, no single summing up of the reaction is better expressed than the editorial comment of the "Revenir." Paris newspaper known for its pro-British sympathies.

Parisians Believe Lloyd George Did Not Reflect the Sentiment of the British People

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Ireland Is Apathetic To Lloyd George's Fall

DUBLIN, Oct. 20. (By The Associated Press).—The Irish seem to take only an academic interest in the passing of Lloyd George. In general the feeling in Ireland is that England's Cabinet change will have no palpable effect on Irish relations.

What Ireland is most interested in is the personality of the man who will succeed Winston Spencer Churchill as Secretary for the Colonies. Since the Anglo-Irish peace treaty was signed, Churchill has been the connecting link between Britain and Erin, and all difficulties that arose were discussed with him.

In the south, the republicans regarded him as a dictator to the official government, but the Free State officials have had no serious friction with him. In the north his dealings with the Ulster government were gratefully acknowledged by Sir James Craig, the Belfast Premier.

It is regarded as important in Dublin that Churchill's successor should stand by the latter's acts and show the

May Hold Office in Bonar Law Cabinet



Unionists Aim at Early Anglo-Russian Accord

From The Tribune's European Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 20.—While it is too early to speculate on the probable course of the new government toward France and Germany, the Conservatives are expected to favor a quick agreement with Russia. The essence of the situation to-day is a desire to re-establish foreign trade and settle down to a renewed period of prosperity through hard work.

Britain under the leadership of Lloyd George fell a victim of its own policy, and the new government, which did not have the support of the British public, according to the statement made yesterday by Dudley Field Malone, former Assistant Secretary of State, and onetime Collector of the Port of New York, when he arrived here on the George Washington of the United States Lines. Mrs. Malone, who was accompanied by Mrs. Malone, spent two months in England conferring with the political and literary leaders, including H. G. Wells, Thomas Hardy and N. Brailsford, and had a conference with Lloyd George the day before he sailed from Southampton. Mrs. Malone was traveling under her husband's name and not that of Doris Stevenson.

Want Irish Settlement

Any new regime that takes the reins in Great Britain, Sir George assured his interviewers, always would maintain the same policy of friendliness toward the United States. As far as Ireland is concerned, he said that he would like the people of this country to understand that the bulk of the people in Great Britain were in favor of a complete settlement of the problem, and wanted to see the Irish free and contented. As a matter of fact, he added, the Irish question had been adjusted with the approval of the Conservative government, but it was not in office, unless an election is held which would bring about their downfall.

Praises Lloyd George

Although Lloyd George has been ousted, Mr. Malone declared, he is the greatest leader Great Britain ever had. He added that in his opinion, Lloyd George would again return to power at the head of a Labor Coalition party.

When the American people rejected the League of Nations and the Armenian mandate they saved themselves from this dreadful Eastern conflict. The foreign policy of President Harding and Secretary Hughes is sound and wise. For this alone the present Administration should be supported. Give the President a chance. He has had to live down the Burlesons and McAdams. We elected President Harding for four years. Is it good government to cripple him with a hostile Congress at the end of two years?

Mr. Malone said he believed that although Germany is in a desperate condition Poincaré will propose a reduction of 50 per cent, including England's percentage, which will do a great deal toward stabilizing conditions in Germany and Europe as well.

The administration of the George Washington was particularly pleasing to Mr. Malone, who declared that with such ships as these the minority in Congress should not give up the fight for an American merchant marine and should do everything in its power to pass the ship subsidy bill.

On the eastbound voyage of the George Washington one of the electricians aboard the ship, J. H. McKnight, was killed by a fall down a companionway. The crew subscribed \$1,200 to provide for embalming and the purchase of a metal casket and for his grave in Detroit, his home city.

On the westward voyage a boy was born to Mrs. James Rensch, a storage passenger. He was named George, after the ship; Harold, after the captain, Harold A. Cunningham, and James, after the father.

Other passengers arriving on the liner included Henry L. Mencken, literary critic, who saw the Crown Prince in Holland; Mrs. Alfred Sze, wife of the Chinese Minister to Washington; Miss Kathleen Howard, of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Major John K. Boles, and the American rifle team that is returning with the Argentine trophy; Mrs. W. M. Bullitt, wife of the ambassador to the United States; Mrs. Lily Bush, of St. Louis, and Professor Leopold Auer, violin teacher.

Lloyd George Falls as Despit, Says Rome Paper

ROME, Oct. 20. (By The Associated Press).—"Not only the dictator of England, but the arbiter and despot of European politics fell with Lloyd George," says the "Messaggero." "Today, in consequence of the British Cabinet resignation, it is expressed the hope that the crisis in England may lead to the formation of a government having a more stable policy than that of the Lloyd George government, which 'changed from day to day.'"

On the other hand, "Il Paese," organ of former Premier Nitti, takes the view that the crisis will not permanently affect Mr. Lloyd George, who remains, it declares, the leading exponent of the policy of European reconstruction. The crisis, it says, involves only the separation of the Conservatives from the Liberals and the Laborists. Mr. Lloyd George being with the latter groups.

Belgian Press Fails to Mourn Premier's Upset

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20. — The Belgian press leaves the resignation of Premier Lloyd George without regret, regarding his attitude as having seriously menaced Anglo-French good relations, which Belgium considers essential to peace.

The newspapers hope that Mr. Lloyd George's successor will show a better understanding of French and Belgian needs, and are confident that his departure from the Cabinet will facilitate a solution of the inter-Allied debt problem.

Lloyd George's Fall Brings New Panic in Berlin



Mark Drops to 3,600 to Dollar, Decline of 800 Within Week; Further Collapse to 5,000 Seen

By Wireless to The Tribune

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BERLIN, Oct. 20.—An unprecedented exchange panic swept Berlin to-day with the publication of the news that Lloyd George had resigned, the mark closing nearly 8,600 to the dollar, a decline of 800 points in a week. However ill-based the German fears may be, the general opinion here is that the fall of Lloyd George is a blow to Germany's hopes of readjustment in reparations. Much relief in this respect had been expected at the forthcoming inter-Allied conference in Brussels.

The recent change in the attitude of France toward Russia is also viewed as a move aimed at Germany, and the two factors are taken as a distinct aggravation of Germany's international position, which, combined with the decline of the mark in New York during the last week, has served to send it down in Berlin. What is called "the flight from the mark" is now assuming the form of a rout.

Currency Decree Ineffective

The government's recent decree forbidding the purchase of foreign exchange with the mark, which, in effect, has proved utterly worthless, for the public simply resorted to the plan of buying foreign securities, which has had an equally depressing effect. A big upward movement in these securities has been the result of recent heavy purchases.

In financial circles it is predicted that the mark will soon reach the level of 5,000 to the dollar. Hans Kraemer, one of the leading industrialists in the country and a moving spirit in the National Association of German Industry, said to-day: "My opinion is that Germany has now come to the end of her resources. There is only one way to prevent the impending catastrophe, and that is an immediate long-term moratorium on our debts and a substantial reduction in reparations."

Lloyd George Fall Alarms Press

BERLIN, Oct. 20. (By The Associated Press).—The resignation of Prime Minister Lloyd George and the British Cabinet has aroused a widespread feeling of perturbation in political circles here, and further developments are awaited with eagerness and even anxiety.

The morning newspapers are unanimous in pointing out that Great Britain's future and the policy of her government are matters of vital importance to Germany. Summing up what appeared to be the general impression, the "Boersen Zeitung" says: "We cannot yet judge what influence the turn of affairs in Great Britain will have on our situation, but it is clear that the uncertainty now prevailing in the British political situation will have an unfavorable influence upon the immediate future of the reparations policy."

Another general impression is voiced by the "Lokal-Anzeiger," which says: "Lloyd George's resignation means at the bottom a fresh triumph for Poincaré, Paris will rejoice to be rid of him, and numerous experiences have taught us that when Paris rejoices Berlin has no ground for gloom."

Official Circles Undisturbed

Official circles here withheld the public comment on the Lloyd George resignation, responsible quarters adopting somewhat the attitude of merely interested onlookers. Among those close to the government and in Reichstag circles indeed, the impression prevailed that the ministerial crisis in England was of lesser importance for Germany than it seemed that it arose over the Near Eastern question, in which Germany was entirely uninterested. Regret was expressed, however, that a Cabinet with such a prestige as that of Lloyd George should have fallen.

Meanwhile, the fact is not being overlooked here that the situation may result in a postponement of the Brussels conference on reparations and inter-Allied debts. Such an event,

Vare Paid \$11,000 to Acquit Girl of Murder

Late Pennsylvania Senator Gave Funds Anonymously to Defend Ida Richel

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The late Senator Edwin H. Vare was revealed to-day as the benefactor who financed the defense of Ida Richel six years ago when the girl was tried for slaying Edward Hauptfuhrer, who refused to marry her.

John R. K. Scott, the girl's counsel, disclosed that Senator Vare paid \$11,000, covering all expenses of the legal battle which led to Ida's acquittal.

Ida Richel married several years after her acquittal. After the ceremony she called at Mr. Scott's office. "I am going to show you who paid all the expenses of our defense," Mr. Scott had told her. He led the grateful young woman to Senator Vare's office.

Ida shyly grasped the Senator's hand and in faltering tones and with a trace of tears in her eyes began thanking him for his generosity. But he interrupted with: "Oh, that's all right, little girl. It's all in the day's work."

After the burial of the Senator yesterday, Mr. Scott decided to relate the incident.

Mrs. Constance Garrison Given Divorce in Paris

Decree Granted January 28 to Wife of Wealthy New York Man

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A decree granted last January 28, divorcing Mrs. Constance Coudert Garrison from William R. Garrison, of New York City, was made public here to-day. The suit for divorce was instituted by Mrs. Garrison.

Mrs. Garrison before her marriage was Miss Constance Coudert, daughter of Frederick R. Coudert. Following her marriage to Garrison she took a prominent part in the social activities of New York, London and Newport.

From her grandfather, the late Commodore William R. Garrison, she inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000. She was a familiar figure in Wall Street for many years.

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Turks Exult at News Of Lloyd George's Fall

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.

The announcement of Premier Lloyd George's resignation was received with exultation by the Turks and the French here.

Hamid Bey, in behalf of the Nationalists, declared it indicated a "great victory for the Turkish cause among the people of England, who refuse longer to permit a rabid anti-Turk policy to govern their relations with the Near East."

The afternoon newspapers give prominent place to the announcement, one of them declaring editorially that Kemal thus has won the "complete approval of the last nation which has been regarded as his enemy, and complete realization of all the Turkish claims."

A French afternoon newspaper in Stamboul regards the resignation as vindication of the French policy and repudiation by the English people of their government's efforts to hamper a Franco-Turkish entente.

with the consequent failure to adjust effectively the whole range of reparations issues, is looked upon here as the worst consequence threatening at present, as a speedy and definite solution of the question of Germany's payments is keenly desired.

It is understood the German authorities consider the reparations problem cannot be affected under the next British Cabinet, as this Cabinet, perforce, will be only a ministry ad interim, holding office merely until the general election is over.

Kemalists Mutiny, Weary of War and Want to Go Home

Regiment at Ezine, Railway Center, Revolts; Demands Release to See Families Liberated From Greeks

CHANK, Oct. 20.—Reports have reached here from the interior of Turkey, that a regiment of Kemalists, Turkish railway headquarters for this region. It is stated that the soldiers are war weary and desire to return to their homes, this being especially so among the men whose families have recently been under Greek occupation.

Seven mutinous Turkish leaders now are imprisoned at Ezine, on a scheme of the Kemal government to restore civil order and discipline in west Anatolia.

Colonel Kemal Bey and Major Boynet, respectively Turkish and French officers in a Kemal regiment behind the new neutral zone, narrowly escaped death to-day in an automobile accident near the site of ancient Troy. Both officers were thrown sideways out of an overturning car driven by a Turkish chauffeur, who was traveling too fast to halt at a point where a bridge had been removed over a ravine. Colonel Kemal and Major Boynet received bad cuts on the face and arms.

Debts Repudiated

LONDON, Oct. 20.—"The London Times" Constantinople correspondent says that French financial circles there are painfully surprised by a communication to the Ottoman public debt administration and the Ottoman Bank of a note from the Ankara government embodying a statement issued recently by the Turkish nationalist ministry of finance to the effect that all conven-

tions, treaties, contracts and decrees promulgated by the government of the Sultan since March 16, 1920, are regarded by the Kemalists as null and void. March 16, 1920, is the day the Allied occupation of Constantinople became effective.

Alluding to the period subsequent to March 16, 1920, the note, according to the correspondent, says: "Loans arranged by the Constantinople government and advances connected with such loans and all financial affairs concluded on or about that date are considered ineffective."

The correspondent recalls that large sums have been advanced to the Constantinople government in the last two years, and intimates that Nationalist repudiation of these debts is likely to cause embarrassment. It describes the financial plight of Constantinople as "worse than ever."

Would-Be Citizens Fleece

Louis Gompers, naturalization clerk in the Supreme Court in the Bronx, was held for examination yesterday by United States Commissioner Hitchcock on a charge of extorting money from applicants for citizenship.

It is alleged in the complaint that Gompers took \$5 in addition to the legal fee from Isiah Slamenbaum, an applicant for citizenship, September 1. Maxwell S. Matlack, Assistant United States Attorney, told Commissioner Hitchcock the prisoner had acknowledged taking \$5 from Slamenbaum and other applicants.

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